

Paulding County Democratic Convention.

Pursuant to previous notice, the delegates, from the several townships in said County, met at the old Court House, in Charloe, on the 9th day of August, A. D., 1845, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to appoint delegates to attend the ensuing Representative and Senatorial District Conventions.

The meeting was organized by calling G. C. MUDGETT, to the Chair, and appointing A. C. ADAMS, Secretary.

J. W. Ayres, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention appoint every democrat in the County delegates to said Conventions;—which was lost.

The following resolution was then offered by A. J. Taylor:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of one delegate from each township in the county be appointed by the Chair, to examine the credentials of delegates to this Convention.

J. S. Snook, moved to amend, by striking out the words "consisting of one delegate from each township," and inserting in their stead, the words "three persons." The resolution as amended, was then adopted, whereupon the Chair appointed A. J. Taylor, J. S. Snook, and W. K. Daggett, said committee; who retired, and in a few minutes presented the following report: "That every democrat present, who is a resident of the county, is rightfully authorized to act as a delegate in this Convention"—which report was unanimously adopted.

On motion, of J. S. Snook, it was **Resolved,** That a committee consisting of one delegate from each township represented in this Convention, be appointed by the Chair, to fix the number of delegates for each township, and to name suitable persons to serve as such, in said district Conventions; which was carried.

The Chair appointed the following persons, viz: F. Lyon, Wm. N. Snook, S. R. Hudson, John Fisher and P. Earlabough, said committee; who reported as follows:

"That Auglaize, Brown and Carryall townships, are each entitled to eight delegates; Grane, six; Benton, Harrison and Washington, each, three; and Jackson, two."

The said committee named the following persons from the several townships, to serve as delegates, to the Representative District Convention, viz:

From Auglaize, *tp.*—Isaac Robins, L. Knight, H. Marcellus, A. G. Adams, F. Lyon, V. R. Smith, J. Mason and G. Mason.

Brown *tp.*—Wm. Smith, J. Hudson, R. S. Banks, A. S. Latty, A. J. Taylor, E. J. Smith, S. R. Hudson and J. S. Snook.

Carryall *tp.*—R. Banks, Sen., G. C. Mudgett, J. M. Phelps, Wm. N. Snook, W. H. Snook, Isaac Woodcox, H. A. Shafer and Robert Murphy.

Grane *tp.*—E. Burwell, T. C. Banks, Geo. Gordon, A. J. Smith, A. Davis and P. Earlabough.

Harrison *tp.*—John Fisher, John Shepherd and Joel Culver.

Benton *tp.*—Daniel Malott, J. W. Hollinger and H. Shugars.

Washington *tp.*—Wm. Harrell, Sen., Jesse Harrell and Mm. Harter, Jun.

Jackson *tp.*—Robert Barnhill and Robert Reed.

And the following persons to serve as delegates to the Senatorial Convention, to wit:

From Auglaize *tp.*—Wm. K. Daggett, Sen., Isaac Robins, L. Knight, H. Marcellus, A. C. Adams, V. R. Smith, F. Lyon, and J. Mason.

Brown *tp.*—Wm. Smith, J. Hudson, J. S. Snook, S. R. Hudson, A. J. Taylor, Adam Sroufe, R. S. Banks and A. S. Latty.

Carryall *tp.*—G. C. Mudgett, Wilson H. Snook, John Phelps, Wm. N. Snook, Isaac Woodcox, H. A. Shafer, Robert Murphy and Lewis Spier.

Grane *tp.*—S. Gordon, H. Banks, Geo. Gordon, A. J. Smith, A. Davis and P. Earlabough.

Washington *tp.*—Wm. Harrell, Jesse Harrell, and John Harter.

Benton *tp.*—Daniel Malott, H. Shugars and John W. Hollinger.

Harrison *tp.*—John Fisher, J. Shepherd and J. Culver.

Jackson *tp.*—Robert Barnhill and Robert Reed.

J. W. Ayres moved to amend the report by striking out the names reported by the committee, and inserting, instead thereof, the words "every democrat in the county."

The previous question being demanded, the amendment was put and lost; whereupon the report was adopted.

On motion of A. S. Latty, a committee of three was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Wm. Smyth, A. S. Latty and W. H. Snook, to draft rules, to govern all Conventions hereafter holden in this county; who reported the following rules, to wit:

"We, the Democratic Electors of the County of Paulding, and State of Ohio, in order the more effectually to preserve harmony in our County Conventions, by declaring uniform rules for the calling thereof, and the government of the same, do hereby establish the following, for the attainment of these objects:

1st. The present delegates, in convention assembled, shall nominate a committee of three persons, to be called "The Democratic Central Committee of Paulding County," who shall hold their office until the next annual county convention, and until their successors shall be chosen, in the manner hereinafter pointed out.

2d. The senior member of said committee, shall be ex-officio Chairman of all conventions called, and held, under said rules; but if it should not attend at the time and place at which said convention shall be called, or within one hour thereafter, then, one of the other members shall serve as Chairman; but if none of the said committee shall attend, then, the townships present shall appoint a Chairman, who shall hold his office during the session of said convention.

3d. It shall be the duty of said committee, to call one convention each year, at such time and place as they may deem proper; but in no case shall they call more than two in one year, for the purpose of transacting county business.

4th. It shall be the duty of said committee to publish a notice of the time and place of holding such conventions, at least fifteen days previous to the day of holding the same, in some newspaper of general circulation in Paulding county; and to fix the rates of representation to which each township in the county may be entitled, and to publish the same, with the aforesaid notice.

5th. The delegates from each township may vote by fractions, if any one or more may deem it proper so to do.

6th. The committee in apportioning the ratio of representation for each township, shall be governed by the number of votes cast for the democratic candidate having the largest majority in such township, at the preceding election—allowing one delegate for every eight democratic votes, and an additional one for every fraction of five, or more.

7th. Each township shall vote separately for candidates, and on all the other questions that may arise, casting no more votes than they shall be entitled to, under the foregoing rules.

8th. The convention called for the purpose of nominating county officers each year, shall appoint the Democratic Central Committee, which shall be governed in all things by these rules.

9th. Each Convention shall appoint its Secretary, who shall transact all business usually done by the Secretaries of Conventions.

10th. Each township shall be allowed to cast its own vote, or fractional votes, in each district convention, in such proportion as the ratio under these rules shall bear to the ratio of representation allowed by each district convention, to the county of Paulding.

11th. All committees appointed in convention, shall be appointed by the Chairman thereof, and shall consist of one person from every township, represented in such convention.

12th. These rules shall remain unaltered, except by a vote of two thirds of the number of townships in the county; provided, that amendments, not conflicting therewith, may be made by a vote of the majority of the townships."

On motion of Isaac Robins, the report was unanimously adopted.

On motion, of A. S. Latty, it was unanimously—

Resolved, That the Chair appoint three persons, to act as the Democratic Central Committee for the present year; and thereupon the Chair appointed Wm. Smyth, Wm. K. Daggett and Wm. N. Snook, as such Committee.

On Motion, of J. S. Snook, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in "The Defiance Democrat" and the "Kalida Venture."

On motion,

The Convention adjourned, without day.

G. C. MUDGETT, Ch'n.

A. C. ADAMS, Sec'y.

HENRY COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Henry county, held pursuant to previous notice, at the court house, in Napoleon, on Saturday the 10th day of August, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent this county in the Senatorial and Representative Conventions for this district—the meeting was organized by calling WILLIAM DODD, Esq., to the chair, and appointing W. J. JACKSON, secretary.

On motion of Hon. A. V. Stebbins, **Resolved,** Than James G. Haley, Esq., state the object of the meeting; which he did in a few brief and able remarks.

On motion of A. V. Stebbins.

Resolved, That this Convention send seven delegates to represent this county in the district convention.

This motion was debated at some length by Messrs. Stebbins, Packer, Jackson and others, in favor, and Messrs. Haley, Harter and Dodd and others, against, but finally prevailed.

On motion of W. J. Jackson.

Resolved, That the chair nominate a committee of three to name suitable persons to represent this county as delegates; whereupon N. A. Graves, J. G. Haley, and A. V. Packer, were appointed said committee.

The committee after retiring for a few moments returned the names of the following gentlemen, to wit—William Dodd, A. V. Stebbins, S. S. Gibbs, S. H. Steedman J. G. Haley, A. V. Packer and N. A. Graves. Esq's., who were unanimously appointed as delegates.

On motion of N. A. Graves.

Resolved, That the delegates be, and they are hereby instructed, to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of WILLIAM J. JACKSON, as the candidate for Representative in the next General Assembly.

On motion of Jns. G. Haley.

Resolved, That the County Central Committee have power to fill all vacancies that may occur in the board of delegates.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Central Committee for the next year, consist of A. Goodyear, Jns. G. Haley, N. A. Graves, John Fuller and William Pike, Esq's.

On motion of W. J. Jackson.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The Chair named the following gentlemen such committee: James G. Haley, S. S. Gibbs and L. L. Patrick.

Mr. Haly from the committee reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the late federal legislature, by their base subservency to the bank aristocracy, and their utter disregard of the rights and interests of the people, merit the

unqualified condemnation of all honest men. **Resolved,** That our opposition to bank domination, under all its phases, and pretended "reforms," "limitations" and "safeguards," shall never cease until every utterer of bills of credit for circulation as money, is placed under the same legal disabilities with the utterer of counterfeit coin, or any other public robber.

Resolved, That the present iniquitous tariff should be essentially and speedily modified.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a tariff for REVENUE as the primary and ONLY object; such an one, as if it affords protection at all, let it be purely accidental.

Resolved, That the Independent Treasury is the great Ark of our financial safety, for the collection, safekeeping and disbursement of the public funds—and that the "signs of the time" are fraught with warning of the dangers which encompass our government and people, unless the law is speedily re-enacted.

Resolved, That we have confidence in the patriotism and statesmanship of Mr. POLK's administration; and believe that our "clear and unquestionable right" to the whole of Oregon will be re-affirmed and boldly maintained.

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting to be published in the democratic papers of the district.

On motion,

The Convention adjourned sine die.

WILLIAM DODD, Pres't.

W. J. JACKSON, Sec'y.

With the portentous heading it had, the Mexican news on Sunday produced quite a consternation. There was no occasion for it. We are not even satisfied of the probability of any sort of war, except that pure negative, suspension of all friendly intercourse. In the United States such a measure would be of momentous consequence, and would therefore indicate much. In Mexico it is of little moment—the Government never holding the rights of commerce in any respect—their trade being small, and that mostly smuggling. To what extent they will go in this way, is doubtful; but the following paragraph from the N. O. Bee, of Wednesday, may afford some hint.

MEXICAN CONSULATE.—It has been intimated in the papers of yesterday, that Mr. Arangoiz, the Mexican Consul for this city, intended closing his official business here today. We can state positively, that such is the fact. "Persons having business with the consulate, will therefore have to bring it to a close during the day."

We find in one of our exchanges the following extract from an article in the Wisconsin Argus. When the Democratic press generally learns to speak the same plain, honest language, then we may hope to see the creed of the party something more substantial than a mummery.—*Charleston Mercury.*

"We are aware that it may be difficult at present for Pennsylvania to elect to Congress any but tariff protectionists; but must Democrats abandon their principles and suffer the 'Young Democracy' forever to stand still, to accommodate the avarice of a few iron makers in Pennsylvania?"

"But we must have the Democratic vote of Pennsylvania, says one. But what do we want of her vote? If we must forever be ruled by Whig policy to accommodate Pennsylvania, or rather her handful of aristocracy, her vote, for aught we can see, may just as well be whig as democrat. But in fact, while her vote is cast for whig measures, it is a whig vote, whether whigs or nominal democrats are elected to carry out those measures."

"Can any man define the difference in sentiment between democratic Pennsylvania and whig Massachusetts, upon the absorbing question of the tariff? We hope the time is not far distant when an advocate of a tariff will no more be recognized as a democrat, than the advocate of a monarchy. The idea that whatever is advocated by a professed democrat is of course democratic, is as absurd, as to suppose that the vilest abuse of language must necessarily be correct grammar and good rhetoric because uttered by a man professing to be a scholar. Democracy is made up of immutable principles, which will never bend to the mistaken opinions of those professing it; and if it ever succeeds, it must succeed upon an intelligent perception of those principles by the public mind, and not by running after men who say they are democrats and are not."

ANTI RENT MURDERS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, writing from Delhi, Delaware co., N. Y., gives the following account of the last anti-rent outrage:—"This morning Sheriff Moore, with under Sheriff Steele, Constable Edgerton, and P. P. Wright, Esq., went to Andes, about 14 miles from this place, for the purpose of selling some property which had been distrained for rent, (the sale having been once postponed for want of bidders.) About half past four this afternoon, Edgerton came into this village express for medical aid, stating that as himself, Steele, and the Sheriff were riding, and had just passed through the gate-way into a field, where the property was, they were fired upon by a company of Indians, or white savages in disguise, and that Steele was dangerously, and it was feared mortally, wounded, and that Steele's horse and his own were both shot dead."

Steele has since died.

The Free Press of Detroit, says the brokers are paying 62½ cents for Farmers and Mechanics' shingleplasters. Circulation supposed to be \$70,000. Go it coons. This is another evidence of your "sound and permanent currency." Oh! for the beauties of coon banking!—*Democratic Spart.*

It is said that Mexican Declaration of War means nothing more than a flourish to secure Herrera's election to the presidency!

KALIDA VENTURE.

JAMES MACKENZIE, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 2, 1845.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

HORACE S. KNAPP,
Of Putnam County.

PUTNAM COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF.

JAMES H. VAIL.

FOR COMMISSIONER.

SAMUEL RAMSEY.

FOR CORONER.

JOHN RAMSEY.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—Our friends in this county, so far as we have been able to learn, heartily concur in the recommendation of the Charloe Convention as to the time and place for holding the Senatorial Convention. It will be seen by the following, from the *Defiance Democrat*, that friend YEARICK also gives his cordial concurrence. We hope our friends in Allen, Mercer and Van Wert will readily give their assent, and thus settle the question:

"We would call the attention of the democracy of Mercer, Allen and Van Wert, counties to the resolution adopted at the Representative Convention, fixing the time and place for holding the Senatorial Convention. After some consultation with several gentlemen from Putnam county, who stated that there were no suitable accommodations for delegates at Section 10, and that any action by this Convention in fixing the time and place would be satisfactory to the people of the above named counties, the Convention thought it proper to fix the time on FRIDAY, the 12th day of September next, and Junction, Paulding county, as the place. We will guarantee good living at Junction, as the landlords there know how to do 'things up.'"

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.—We congratulate our readers upon the result of the Representative Convention, held at Charloe on Wednesday last. It was one of the most respectable Conventions we ever attended. S. YEARICK, Esq., was called to the Chair, and we were pleased to see our brother of the quill preside with so much dignity and impartiality. W. CARTER & W. A. BROWN, Esq's, were appointed Secretaries. On the fifth balloting, HORACE SCOTT KNAPP, Esq., of Putnam, received 45 votes; W. J. JACKSON, Esq., of Henry, received 17 J. M. GILLESPIE, Esq., of Defiance, received 4. Mr. Knapp having received a majority of all the votes (66) was declared nominated. A resolution was afterwards passed that he receive the unanimous vote of the Convention, which was carried.

The nomination of Mr. KNAPP to the House of Representatives from this legislature District will impart joy to the uncompromising democracy of the entire state. In the selection of Mr. KNAPP it is evident that moral, political, and intellectual worth have been alone looked to, considerations too frequently lost sight of and trampled under foot by expediency politicians and partisan wire-workers. Mr. KNAPP only a few years ago, came into this community without wealth, without rich and powerful friends, in short, without any of those advantages calculated to confer influence, or command support. But with a mind richly stored with political truth, and popular equality—sympathizing with the masses by whom he was surrounded—possessed of an energy which knew no limit, other than complete success, he gave heart, soul, and hands to the great work of radical reformation in the currency, of which many of the boldst of that day spoke only in whispers. The apostle, and advocate, of doctrines considered by many of that day impolitic, and even dangerous, he looked to the constitution as the text book of civic truth, and confiding, with the heart of a democrat and a man in the integrity and intelligence of the people, he announced boldly as the leading article of his creed a return to the currency of the constitution: the substitution of a purely metallic currency for the deceptive trash which then inundated the state.

From that day to this, he has been the unwavering advocate of the same great truths, and while others, some even who occupied the highest offices in the gift of the People, through fear, or corruption, have shrunk from the conflict, and gone back to the flesh pots of federalism, Mr. KNAPP, co-operating with the generous democracy of the North West, has organized an army whose watchword is success, and who will never rest satisfied until Ohio Bank paper is numbered with the things that were.

As the advocate of these doctrines, Mr. KNAPP has been nominated; as their advocate he will be elected, and as their advocate he will command an influence with the honest men of the Legislature, that will be a terror to the Lahms, the Olds, and the Lakes, of the Bank power.

In these remarks we do not mean to leave the implication that Mr. Knapp's competitors are not attached to a sound constitutional currency. All we believe are so, and some we know are strongly favorable to all efforts designed to root out from among us the corruptions and frauds of paper money. And the proof of this will be found in their hearty support of the nominee of the convention, given through their friends, at the ballot box in October next.

But not only in selecting a manly, firm and capable man, as candidate for Representative did that Convention perform its duty; but it added as a vote of instructions, or rather as the expression of the will of his constituents to strengthen him in the right performance of his legislative duties, a series of resolutions, introduced by Ben. Metcalf, Esq., and unanimously approved by the Convention, which in vigor, boldness, and radical truth have not been surpassed by the proceedings of any Democratic assemblage in the State. They show that the Democracy of the District comprehend fully that higher and more

enlightened expediency that goes for truth in political contests; secure that however unpopular it may be for a time it must ultimately win the approbation of a manly and patriotic people. The hearty burst of applause with which the resolutions were received, evidenced the ready appreciation of correct principle by the men of the Convention.

THE OHIO STATESMAN.—We welcomed Mr. Haze, well to the conduct of this journal, hoping that he would emulate, if not exceed, the firm, manly, course of his predecessor. We were pleased with his talent as an elegant writer, and with his open, frank style. In the contest in which he became involved with the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and Steubenville *Union* we desired not to interfere. We did not care about the disputes of Massachusetts, if we found him sound here. But we do not. He has at length declared for Banks—for a new form of the delusion, and his approval of Secretary Walker's course in making the Wooster Bank a depository, his commendation of this shaving shop which palmed off the paper of worthless banks, by thousands, upon the canal laborers, and which loans all its funds to its own officers—his anxiety to identify the Democracy with having at one time supported the Pet Bank System—and his eulogy of such pitiful democrats as E. B. Olds, have a meaning. We need no charges from Massachusetts to tell us that he has nothing in common with the Democracy who desire a "sound currency."

We regret that a man of Mr. Hazewell's ability, just from another State, should at once have thrown himself into the scale against progressive Democracy. For here progress relates to banks—few here deny that a protective tariff is wrong in principle, so with land distribution, and the other articles of party faith. But on the question of Banking it is different; by taking other than a negative ground—by becoming the defender or propagator of banks—by proposing new schemes for the perpetuation of the delusive system, the editor of the Statesman forces himself into a retrograde course, on the only real issue. So far as his talents and position give him influence this is unfortunate; as regards himself he has no doubt chosen his ground with perfect knowledge of the consequences. We question not his sincerity or the purity of his motives; but he is becoming the ally and must ultimately become the organ of men who have neither sincerity or honesty—whigs in all that makes the financier and speculator of that party "stink in the nostrils" of honest and virtuous men. The editor of the Statesman says he favors the "real hard;" if so, why does he show his preference by proposing a measure that can only result, as all other grand panaceas have, in flooding us with a currency soft to rottenness. But to show that we do not misrepresent his position we quote the following from his remarks:

"With the independent treasury the law of the Union, and a thoroughly-guarded free banking system in Ohio, the currency question might be considered as settled."

"We do not wish to be understood as saying that a system of independent banking would be faultless—that under it all would be plain sailing on a summer sea. Far from it. There would be failures under it, as under any system devised by the sublimest wit of man. Failures in business are often caused by matters with which banking has not the most remote connection. Too much of the business of the world is but a higher sort of gambling—gambling recognized as well by the statute as by the customs of what is called good society; and it is an inevitable thing, that where gambling goes on, there must be a set of miserable people called losers. But we are of opinion, that under such a system as that of which we are speaking, less evil would be experienced from failures, than is now inflicted upon the world; because one of the most prominent causes of failures, would be removed. If failures are incidental to business, so much more powerful is the reason for removing any known aggravation of an inevitable evil."

This moonshine of "INDEPENDENT" or "FREE BANKING" is as wild as it is impracticable, and as unreal as the "stuff that dreams are made of." Banks have been tried in every form; they have been trusted a hundred times, and whether it has been on the frail tenure of honor, specie wherewith to redeem, or the protection of individual liability—failure has been the inevitable result.—And as the only relief we are told that this system of such prolific corruption that it had spurned the bounds of all law; that the master sin of humanity—the love of wealth—let loose to work its will, will at once become law-abiding, and banks will no longer break to profit by the fraud! The days of skin-plasters, when every groggery, cake stall, and barber-shop manufactured excellent currency was independent banking in miniature, and exemplified what would be the consequence if men were allowed, with little or no check, to trifle with the currency. The only true ground on this question is a strict adherence to the limitations of the constitution, and its currency of gold and silver.

A man by the name of Nelson Curtis is imprisoned in our jail, on a charge of homicide. It appears that on Monday, the 25th inst. a quarrel occurred between Curtis and a man of the name of Townsend, a shoemaker, of Pendleton, in which the latter received a blow, of which he died yesterday morning. Intoxication, we believe, had an important share in producing this unfortunate result.

PROTECTION TO AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Mr. N. P. Willis in his letters from London says, that under the present system, American literature must starve. We do not believe this; Bancroft, and Channing, Irving, Cooper, Longfellow, and native writers in every field of literature, have received support equal to that given to foreigners. But the novel-writing, nonsense-vending class, like Willis, who write about Queens and dancers, and retail second hand aristocracy in a style only known as American by its being more absurd than would ever be attempted by a genuine original—this kind needs protection, as it never can be eminently successful among sensible or right thinking Republicans. But when the genius arises, as doubtless some day he will, who shall